Are rural Americans exposed to more innovative Medicaid dental health policies? Identifying the approaches to expand the supply, demand, and innovativeness of Medicaid dental programs

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Background

Low-income adults in rural regions have disproportionately poor oral health outcomes and face systematic barriers to dental treatment given the shortage of providers in rural regions. To accommodate these realities, many states of adopted innovative policies to increase dental utilization.

Yet, little evidence has identified if these innovative policies are in fact meeting the contextual needs of rural adults.

This study aims to determine if rural Americans live in states with more innovative Medicaid dental policies, adopted through Medicaid waivers, state action plans, or teledentistry coverage.

Aims

- 1) Conduct a state-by-state policy scan of adult Medicaid dental health policies.
- 2) Review and codify Medicaid dental health policy approaches related to innovative service delivery.
- 3) Identify the differences in policy approaches exposed to rural and non-rural Americans.
- 4) Test the hypothesis that a higher proportion of rural adults live in states with innovative Medicaid policies than the proportion of non-rural adults.

Data and Methodology

Data:

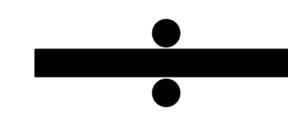
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
Center for Connected Health Policy (CCHP)

U.S. Census Bureau

Methodology:

Construct a cross-sectional dataset with publicly available reports from CMS and CCHP, to calculate the proportion of rural and non-rural low-income adults living in states 1) adapting adult Medicaid program by waiver or state oral health action plan and 2) covering Medicaid teledentistry

Number of Low-Income, Rural Adults Living in State Covering
Teledentistry

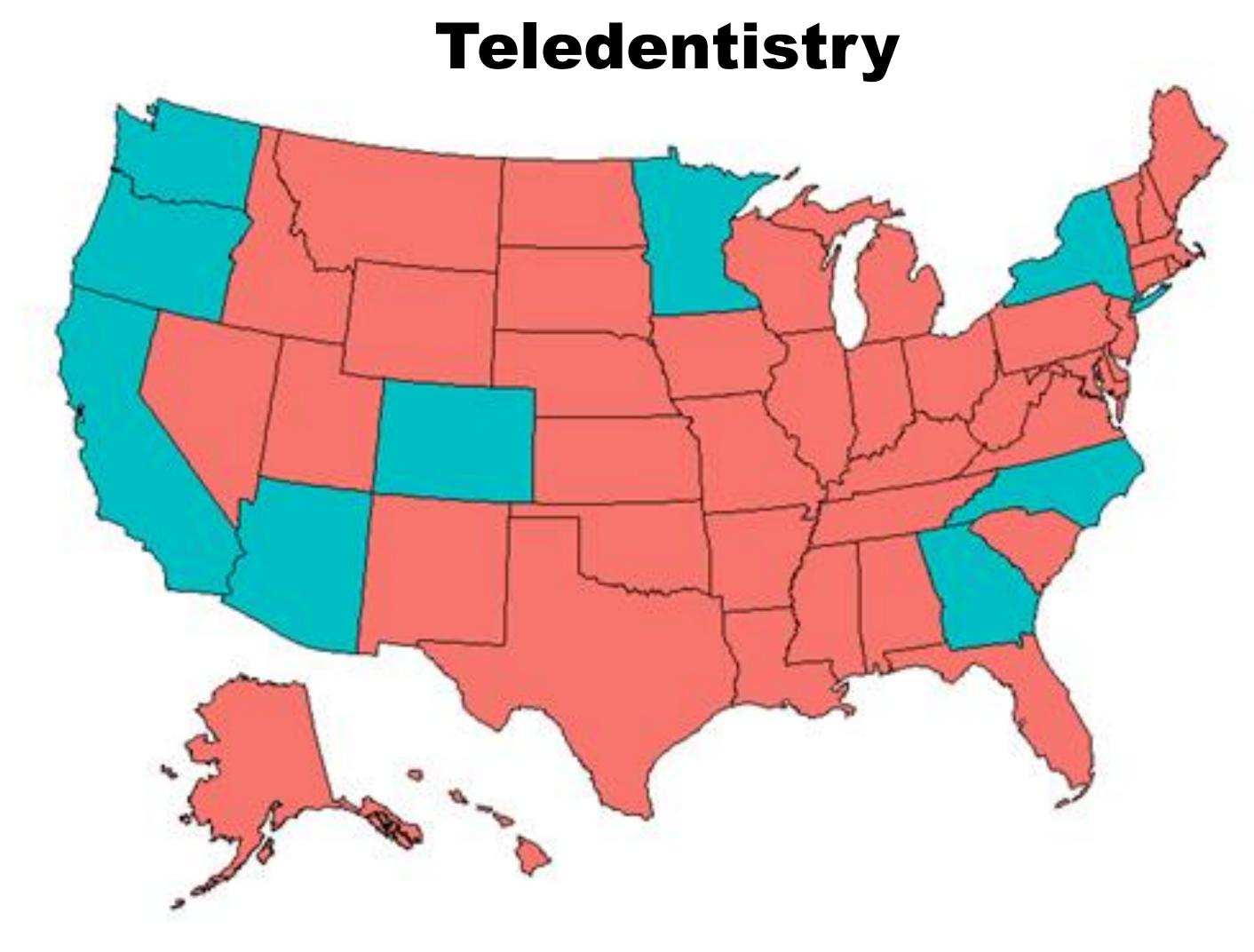


Number of Low-Income, Rural Adults

Dental Health Waivers The state of the stat

		Population (%)	
	States (n)	Non-Rural	Rural
Dental Health Waivers	5	7.83%	6.60%
State Oral Health Action Plan	20	45.50%	29.17%
Teledentistry Services	9	35.60%	18.31%





No Policy

Conclusions

Comparing policies across states, low-income rural adults were less likely to live in states with teledentistry Medicaid benefits, while also less likely to live in states innovatively adapting their Medicaid dental program through plan or waiver. This study highlights the disconnect between the need for teledentistry and innovative policies accommodating the reality of rural dental shortage areas.

Adopted

